

THE WEEK'S BUSINESS
THE HOUSE PROGRAMMEImmigration Bill Will Have Right of
Way in the Lower Branch

Enough Other Measures to Fill Up the First Week of June, After Which the Irrigation Bill Will Receive Attention. The Time for Taking a Vote on the Philippines Bill in the Senate Is Not Yet in Sight, Notwithstanding a Prediction That It Would Be Disposed of Today.

Washington, May 25.—Under a special order adopted last week the bill to regulate immigration will have the right of way over all measures except the appropriation bills, revenue bills and conference reports. The debate on this bill will probably be resumed on Tuesday, Monday being set aside for the consideration of measures coming from the committee on the District of Columbia. After the immigration bill is acted upon the committee on rules will report a special order for the consideration of the anti-anarchy bill.

This will be followed by the subsidiary coinage bill. It is anticipated by the leaders that these measures will occupy the entire week in which event the Pacific cable bill will not be reached until the first week in June. It in turn will be followed by the irrigation bill.

THE COURT MARTIAL
ACQUITTING WALLER

Not Sustained by the Findings of the Reviewing Authority.

Manila, May 25.—The official findings of the court martial that tried Major L. W. T. Waller and Lieutenant John A. Day of the marine corps for executing natives of the island of Samar without a trial, have been made public. The reviewing authority of the court expressed its disapproval of the court's findings in both cases.

Referring to the case of Major Waller the reviewing authority says: The sending of the natives to their death partook more of unlawful retaliation than of a justifiable act of war.

TWO NIAGARA FALLS FIRES.
Potash Plant Damaged and an Electric Tower Is Burned.

Niagara Falls, May 25.—Fire broke out in the crystallizing department of the National Electrolytic company on the lands of the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Co. today, and before it was extinguished damage to \$50,000 had been done. In this plant chloride of potash is manufactured. The crystallizing room consists of a series of lead lined tanks, and it was about these the fire raged.

It was while one section of the fire department was wrestling with this fire that flames burst out in the cable tower of the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Co. today. This second fire led to a general alarm being sounded, and the entire city department was fighting fire.

The incandescent light system of a portion of the city was cut off for a short time as a result of the fire. The damage to the tower will be about \$5,000.

FIDELITY WON'T MOVE.
Structure Found Projecting on City Property Will Continue Building.

Buffalo, May 25.—George V. Forman, president of the Fidelity Trust Co., today declared that the big new building of the company, which projects on city property on two streets, will be completed without alteration in spite of the mandate of the commissioner of public works.

He declared that the plans for the building, now partly constructed, were filed regularly and accepted by the bureau of buildings. In the meantime, Col. Ward, the public works commissioner, has notified the bureau of building to stop all work on the building pending a settlement of the dispute.

ARRESTED CIGARETTE SMOKER.
Youth Accused of Smuggling Strip of Woodland on Fire.

Williamsport, Pa., May 25.—Clyde Vollmer, 19 years old, of this city, has been held under bail for a hearing next Saturday on the charge of having carelessly set fire to the timber on the land of George Koons, in Eldred township. It is alleged that Vollmer visited Koons' woods, smoked a cigarette, and that soon after he left the timber strip was found ablaze. A large area was burned over before the farmers of that neighborhood succeeded in putting out the fire.

THE ATTITUDE
OF FRANCE

Mr. Lagrave on the St. Louis Exposition Outlook

France Did Not Want an Abandonment of the Show—Requirements of French Exhibitors Explained. Bad Impressions Made at the Chicago Fair.

New York, May 25.—Michael Lagrave, the French economist, who is here in the double capacity of delegate of the minister of commerce yesterday to the Rochambeau ceremonies and the commissioner of France to the Louisiana Purchase exposition, was seen today at the Waldorf-Astoria and had interesting things to say about the participation of France in the coming world's fair.

"I have just received a telegram from General Francis," said Mr. Lagrave, "informing me that he was sending a special commission to meet to see the French ambassador and to beg him to tender to the members of the Rochambeau mission the invitation of the Louisiana Purchase exposition to visit St. Louis as guests of the exposition authorities. He wishes me to use all my influence with my colleagues of the mission in order to get them to accept. So far I have spoken only to the Viscount de Chambrun about it, and he seems delighted with the idea. I have no doubt but what part, at least, of the foreign exhibitors could not have been got ready by 1904, must be abandoned as far as France is concerned. The fact that the French exhibitors present for examination manufactured articles taken from their regular stock would have permitted them to be ready on January 1, 1903, if it had been necessary."

"The representation of France at St. Louis will depend on two things—an impartial jury and a proper protection against fire. You see, a great many French manufacturers are still under the bad impression caused at Chicago in 1893 by the fire which destroyed the French exhibits and the composition of the various juries which were appointed by partition. This last cause of dissatisfaction was so flagrant that the French exhibitors rather than submit to the judgment of the juries withdrew from all competition. I shall plead for the establishment of the juries upon the basis adopted at the Paris exposition of 1904 and approved by all the foreign nations. If I gain my point the exposition authorities will not have space enough to give me. Never perhaps in the history of the two nations has the feeling between the two nations been so cordial as it is today. France was the first of the foreign countries to accept America's invitation to participate in the exposition. The manufacturers individually responded with as much alacrity as did the government, and today I am ready to fill all the space that the exposition managers can allot me. But, you, I must receive assurance that the impartiality of the Chicago fair will not recur."

"The question of the national pavilion of France is another subject for discussion. If the St. Louis people give me the space I want, and the location I feel I should have—the position of honor at the St. Louis exposition. It seems to me that the fact that the exposition is to commemorate an act in which the chief roles were played by France and the United States should prove an irrefutable argument in favor of the allotment to France of the place of honor at the fair. In erecting its national pavilion France will not consider the question of cost. The building would be in keeping with the dignity of the nation, and the rank it occupies in the world. Each of the rooms in this building would be furnished and decorated by one of the large cities of France, and filled with Napoleonic relics from the various museums. Napoleon having been the best contracting party with the United States for the sale of Louisiana, Frederick the Great would be quite out of it."

A QUIET SUNDAY
IN ANTHRACITE REGION

Nothing Doing Either in Offices of Companies or Strike Headquarters.

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Philadelphia, May 25.—The Count and Countess Rochambeau and other members of the special French embassy to America paid a brief visit to Philadelphia this afternoon. The party arrived at the Broad street station from Washington on their way north at 1:05 o'clock and left at 5:25 o'clock.

The visit was entirely informal and the distinguished Frenchmen arrived here unheralded. They were met at the Broad street station by Francis E. Bond and Lewis C. Biddle. The Count and Countess Rochambeau were driven to the Bellevue, where a luncheon was served for them. The other members of the special embassy went directly to Independence hall.

Count Rochambeau has never mastered the English language, but the Countess speaks it fluently, although with a pronounced French accent. She acted as the unofficial interpreter for her husband during their four-hour visit. After luncheon Mr. Bond and Mr. Biddle took them for a long drive in Fairmount park.

The other members of the party displayed great interest in Independence hall. Among them were the Count de Lafayette and Mr. Charles de Chambrun, great-grandson of Lafayette. Mr. Alfred de Crouzet, dean of the literary department of the French university,

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TRAPPED THROUGH
LETTER TO HIS WIFE

Nebraska Sheriff Seizes One and Comes to Philadelphia for Prisoner.

Philadelphia, May 25.—Tracked by a letter which he wrote to his wife, Jas. C. Johnson, a lawyer of Lincoln, Neb., ex-member of the legislature of that state, and president of the Golden Age Mining Co., was arrested yesterday afternoon at the Cambridge apartment house, Walnut, above Tenth street, Edward Gallagher and James Tate, Sr., detectives of the city hall force, made the arrest on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Requisition papers issued by the government of Nebraska, were brought to this city yesterday morning by Silas P. Funt, sheriff of Lincoln. Funt was with the detectives when Johnson was taken into custody.

The charge against Johnson is brought by Austin J. Gallentine, of Buffalo county, Nebraska. Gallentine alleges that Johnson made false representations regarding the property of the company, which led him to invest \$300 in 20,000 shares of Ueber mining stock, which he afterward found to be worthless. Similar stock, the detective says, was sold for amounts aggregating \$12,000.

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After his arrest he did not deny that the Ueber mine had been misrepresented and that the stock was of little or no value. He said that the representations regarding the mine were made upon the reports of the assayers who examined it, and that the Golden Age Mining company had been duped as well as the stockholders. Johnson also said that he was to receive \$3,000 in a few days, and that he intended to use it to satisfy the claims of Gallentine and the other stockholders, had he been given the opportunity to do so.

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QUIET AT MARTINIQUE.
Points a Piece, Island of Guadeloupe, May 25.—The steamer Liford, belonging to the Guadeloupe Steamboat company, arrived here this morning from Martinique and reports the conditions of that island unchanged. The people of Fort de France were somewhat quieter when the Liford left here.

AN EARLY PEACE.
London, May 25.—The Daily Mail this morning says that the announcement of peace may be expected any moment and it will be found that the government has remained inflexible on all vital points.

Favorable Progress Being Made in Negotiations.

PRETORIA CONFERENCE.
Pretoria, May 25.—The Boer deputations are still here and conferences at Vereeniging continue. Nothing definite as to the result is known, but it is believed that negotiations are proceeding favorably.

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